1878
(L.R.)

File No. 28/78
Serial No. 1-15

Sub: Ryots Contribution towards Irrigation Works.

G. R. S. IX-5]

Previous references.

1878.
~~191~~.
(L. R.)

Later references.

File No. 28 of 78

Serial Nos. 1—15

GENERAL AND REVENUE SECRETARIAT.

Serial Nos. 1—15

Part B for

SUBJECT.

Ryots' Contributions towards Irrigation Works.

Ended
6 A Char

W D 88—GPB—50,000—24-7-16

Declaration of Estimated Value for Postage, &c.

Sir

The Undersigned declares that the Value of the Contents of the Package addressed as per Margin is Dollars

Cents

and that the same does not contain any Letter or Writing whatever subject to Postage.

Witness my Hand this 19th day of September 1874

Signature

Name of Addressee

Street and No.

Post Office

State

Bangalore Kolar. Chandra. Shimoga. Hassan. Chitaldroog. Kaipore. Kadoor. Sirsi

Amount of Contributions from this Station	3.3.274.	4.523.	6.5.57	1575.	1580.	1084.	1088.	39530.	13692.	18438
Amount of Contributions from this Station	3.726.	16508.	1575.	1580.	1584.	5101.	10273.	4.630.	11984
	25548.	54955.	2242.	253.	6460.	35887.	29257.	13052.	142364.

Please advise ——— 88 ———

2

No. 41.

187

From

The Deputy Acctt. General in Mysore.

To

The Secretary to the Chief Commr.,
General Department.

Dated 6th

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 6

General No. 15392

No.

Submitting the information called for in the endorsement realised & outstanding due on account of contribution promised by Rajputana towards the expenses incurred on the P.W.D. made up to 31st March 78 with certain remarks.

as suggested No. para 3

Return the amount of contribution outstanding from such Chiefs as are able & may submit a list showing the inconsiderable balances

The proposal made in para 5 may be referred to the Deputy Accts. for opinion — RF 12/2

Subm. 12/2 MJC

Ret. 10/3

Corrce relating to

Contributions towards

Irrigation projects

2. In accordance with the Chief Commissioner's orders in P.W. Co/2nd. his No. 330/2179 dated 6th September 1893, premised contributions are placed at credit of that Department so soon as it is reported to this Office that the prescribed Muchalikas have been taken. This is done by a book entry, the amount of which is at once added to the P.W. Grant for the work concerned and suspended as if it was available in the Treasury. The financial effect of this system as will be seen, has been to impose on Government, at a time of debt, an outlay of considerable amount, about 1½ lacs, in reliance on engagements which have not been fulfilled.

3. This result may in many instances be due to the exceptional circumstances of the ryots during the past two years of famine; but I would suggest that instructions may be issued from your Office to the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts concerned, together with the statements enclosed, in view to the recovery of the outstandings during the present collection season and the remission of such as may be irrecoverable.

4.

4. The labor which the process of recovery will entail on the Revenue Officers will be considerable. Indeed the whole system as heretofore carried out, appears to involve an amount of trouble, out of all proportion to the results obtained, to the Public Officers concerned, the Exe: Engineer who initiates the demand, the Dy: Commissioner and the Collector who have to procure the ryots' assent verbally and afterwards in written form, and who ultimately have to enforce payment after repeated delays and evasions.

5. I would respectfully suggest that all attempts to procure contributions in money towards petty works or small contributions to large works may be abandoned. Contributions in the form of labor in accordance with immemorial usage can be demanded by the Officer in charge of the work aided when necessary by the Taluk Authorities. So also when an important work is proposed and the ryots interested in it are able to contribute an appreciable share in money at once, or are in a position to make reliable engagements, to be carried out

ant within a reasonable time, the system of contributions may work well: But promises of trifling amount which can scarcely be voluntary and bona fide, and which have to be watched and ultimately exacted by forcible measures, or altogether remitted, seem only to entail unnecessary and vexatious work in all the Public offices concerned without securing any adequate return.

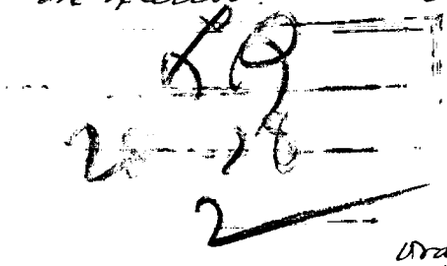
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servt.

W Brodrick

Dy Accountant General
of Ireland

6 6

In Extenso: Bdis 5392. 676. 79.



Order. The foregoing letter is circulated ~~to all District Officers~~ for their particular attention & all District Officers. & the statement of arrears of promised contributions given in para 1 Deputy Comrs are directed to lose no time in ascertaining the outstandings of their Districts enforcing collection where practicable and submitting recommendations for remission where necessary.

2. The C.C. recognising that the existing system of taking credit for contributions when promised, and of requiring such contributions in money for works of all sizes, has resulted in a very serious loss to Govt, is inclined to agree in the opinion that it would be advantageous to fix a limit of cost of works, within which contributions if made shld be made in labour, on this and on the most advisable way of dealing with money contributions for large works the C.C.

7

desires to have the opinion of the Comms of Divns & DCs Comms of Dists after consultation with the more experienced subordinate Revenue Officers. The opinion of ~~Irrigation~~ Officers of the Public Works Dept. Irrigation Branch should also be obtained by the Ch Engr.

To

Comms of Divns
DCs of Dist. } Note 3 spare copies each.
Secy D.P.W. } with copies enough for all in the Irrigation Dept

Calling for opinions with subject of Extra contribution towards Irrigation Works

Print.

10/3.

1879

8

Government of Mysore

Revenue

To The Commrs of Divisions
" Dy: Commrs of Districts
" Secy: to D.P.W

Dated 14th March
Despd.
Rec.

No 11616/69

34 Copies despd
1 To Asst Secy
1 Office Draft
13 Reserve
49

Calling for opinions on the subject of Ryots contributions towards irrigation works.

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 14th March 1879.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 5592, dated Bangalore, 6th February 1879.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information detailed statements of the unrealized balances due to Government on account of contributions promised by ryots towards works executed by the Public Works Department made up to 31st March 1878. The abstract in the margin gives in brief the state of the account in each district, the total sum for which engagements were entered into amounted to Rs. 1,84,000, the amount realized was only Rs. 42,000 and the outstandings Rs. 1,42,000. The details shew a vast number of works the contributions promised for which are in themselves petty but make on the whole a considerable sum.

	Bangalore.	Kolar.	Túmkúr.	Shimoga.	Kadur.	Chitaldroog.	Mysore.	Hassan.	Total.
Amount of contribution promised...	33,274	71,523	6,757	440	11,044	4,088	39,530	17,692	1,84,348
Do realized ...	3,726	16,568	1,515	187	4,584	501	10,273	4,630	41,984
	29,548	54,955	5,242	253	6,460	3,587	29,257	13,062	1,42,364

2. In accordance with the Chief Commissioner's orders in Public Works Department, his No. 330—2179, dated 6th September 1873, promised contributions are placed at credit of that department so soon as it is reported to this Office that the prescribed mutchalikas have been taken. This is done by a book entry, the amount of which is at once added to the Public Works grant for the work concerned and expended as if it was available in the Treasury. The financial effect of this system as will be seen, has been to impose on Government, at a time of debt, an outlay of considerable amount, about 1½ lakhs, in reliance on engagements which have not been fulfilled.

3. This result may in many instances be due to the exceptional circumstances of the ryots during the past two years of famine; but I would suggest that instructions may be issued from your Office to the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts concerned, together with the statements enclosed, in view to the recovery of the outstandings during the present collection season and the remission of such as may be irrecoverable.

4. The labor which the process of recovery will entail on the Revenue Officers will be considerable. Indeed the whole system as heretofore carried out appears to involve an amount of trouble, out of all proportion to the results obtained, to the public officers concerned, the Executive Engineer who initiates the demand, the Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar who have to procure the ryots' assent verbally and afterwards in written form, and who ultimately have to enforce payment after repeated delays and evasions.

5. I would respectfully suggest that all attempts to procure contributions in money towards petty works or small contributions to large works may be abandoned. Contributions in the form of labor in accordance with immemorial usage can be demanded by the officer in charge of the work aided when necessary by the taluk authorities. So also when an important work is proposed and the ryots interested in it are able to contribute an appreciable share in money at once, or are in a position to make reliable engagements, to be carried out within a reasonable time, the system of contributions may work well. But promises of trifling amount which can scarcely be voluntary and *bonâ fide*, and which have to be watched and ultimately exacted by forcible measures, or altogether remitted, seem only to entail unnecessary and vexatious work in all the public offices concerned without securing any adequate return.

No. 11616—R. 69, DATED 14TH MARCH 1879.

ORDER.—The foregoing letter is circulated for the particular attention of all District Officers to the statement of arrears of promised contributions given in para 1. Deputy Commissioners are directed to lose no time in examining the outstandings of their Districts enforcing collection where practicable and submitting recommendations for remission where necessary.

2. The Chief Commissioner recognizing that the existing system of taking credit for contributions when promised, and of requiring such contributions in money for works of all sizes has resulted in a very serious loss to Government, is inclined to agree in the opinion that it would be advantageous to fix a limit of cost of works within which contributions if made should be made in labor; on this and on the most advisable way of dealing with money contributions for large works, the Chief Commissioner

desires to have the opinion of the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts after consultation with the more experienced subordinate Revenue Officers. The opinion of officers of the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, should also be obtained by the Chief Engineer.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions. 1 Copy to each
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts. 1 Do Do
„ Secretary, D. P. W. — 10 Do
" Deputy Actt. Genl

34 Copies despd
1 Do apstle
1 Office Draft
13 Reserve
49

4

1879.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.
" COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICTS.
SECRETARY, D. P. W.

Dated March 9th.

Despatched

Received

No. 11616.
Rev. 69.

8-R-103
R 46 1879/80.

088
309

From The Commissioner
Wandiwash Division

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Section	R
File No	28-78
Serial No	3

Dated 3rd
Despatched 4th April
Received 7th do

ENCLOSURES NO 1

General No. 1961 } 1879 — 80.
R No. 1961

Submits his views on the system of ryots contributing in labor their quota of the cost of repairing tanks

E. D. Sturrock
4-4-79

R 2-7-79

await replies from the other Comrs.

RM
3/5

deal of oppression must be the result, and as remarked by Mr. Kistnamgar C. S. I. such was the result while the system was in force.

4. The objections which led to the abandonment of labor contributions, so far as they affect the execution of the work by Departmental Agency, can of course be urged only in regard to works of any size. In the case of small works, where petty repairs may be required to the bund or sluice &c., no special difficulty would arise on this score, but from the point of view of a District Officer, the objections to labor contributions remain in force, and excepting in the case of tanks, the bunds under which yield a less revenue than Rs. 100, and which under the orders of the Chief Commissioner conveyed in P. W. D. Secretary's Circular No. 12 of 15th August 1878, have been relinquished to the ryots for upkeep, I venture to think that the reintroduction of the former system would not be desirable.

5. In respect to all tanks which return a revenue of Rs. 100 and upwards, and the

maintenance

maintenance of which is accordingly undertaken by the State, it must be left to the option of the ryots as heretofore to contribute a portion of the cost of repairs or restorations; but, to avoid what has resulted from accepting mere promises, the contributions should be paid in cash within such time as the Deputy Commissioner may fix, with due regard to the probable time at which the work will be commenced. In order to obviate large sums being deposited with Government than are likely to be utilized in the year, the Deputy Commissioner may be trusted to exercise his discretion in not accepting contributions beyond the limit of probable expenditure yearly.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obdt. Servt.

Chief Commissioner

17

Nolan's Deputy Commissioner's Office

No. 2738/836 Moolvagunt 24th March 1879.

To

The Commissioner

Vandiwash Division.

Sir,

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Order No. 1616/169 dated 14th instant, calling for opinion on the subject of ryots' contributions towards irrigation works, I have the honor to report that when the contribution system was introduced, it was in Calicut that the ryots were called upon to give it, but this having proved a failure, the levy of money contribution was substituted for it, and as a rule no work was sanctioned until the promised amount was actually paid and credited in the Treasury. This rule was relaxed since the operations of the Irrigation Department commenced, and works carried on on mutual promises of contribution made by the ryots. I was not however in favor of this measure, and having long ago anticipated the difficulty and loss now brought to notice by the Deputy Accountant General, who I believe was not unacquainted with my views in the matter, I followed my own plan with regard to the works undertaken by me

viz.

viz. first to recover in cash the promised contributions and then ——— sanction or submit for sanction the estimates for the works concerned.

2. I beg to submit that from the long experience I have had and from the results of the different experiments tried in these matters, the labor contribution advocated by Mr. Hudson will not in my opinion, answer the purpose, unless we wink at all sorts of oppressions, irregularities and injustice which the weak are sure to be subjected to by the village officials and more influential land holders in apportioning and exacting labor, and such things cannot be borne by the ryots with patience in these days of enlightenment.

3. My decided opinion is that no contribution should be demanded for works undertaken upon the motion of the Govt. themselves, and that when ryots offer contribution for any work they are interested in, and the Government are disposed to undertake it, the contribution should be accepted, only if given in cash, and the work should not be commenced until after the fixed amount is recovered

and

and credited in the Treasury Accounts.

I have &c.

(Sgd) B. Krishnaiengar

Deputy Commissioner

Copy

P. N. Jones.

Manager

for Commissioner

0170.

2

1879-80

From The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 5th April 1879

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No.

General No. 1610 } 187 —7 .
No. 5-69

Secretary's No. 1161 C. of 69
dated 3rd
the 14th ultimo.

Referring to the above
I have the honor to request the
favor of a copy of the statement
furnished by the Deputy Account-
ant General being forwarded to
this office for reference at an
early date.

I have &c

Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

8-4-79

0185.

R. 7 1879. 312.

Annual Reports from the Other Divns

RM

18/4

From The Offg Commissioner Gundyalsang division.

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 7 [illegible] 1879.

Despatched

Received 8 [illegible]

Enclosures No.

General No. [illegible] } 187 —7.
No. 254

In continuation of this office No 392 of the 3rd instant has the honor to submit in original a letter No 2 of 2nd instant from the Offg Commissioner Bangalore regarding his views on the subject of Zyghi contributions towards Irrigation works.

Offg Commissioner

8-4-79.

22

From

L. Ricketts. Esq
Dy. Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

Colonel T. Clarke
Commissioner
Mundydroog Division

Dated - 2? April 1879

No. 2

Sir,

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Order, dated 14th March 1879 No. 1161 b calling for opinion on the subject of Ryots' contributions towards Irrigation works, I have the honor to report as follows.—

II I scarcely think it will be advisable to fix a limit of cost of works within which contributions, if made, should be

crops under tanks than the ordinary Rice crops would gladly contribute in Cash in order to improve the tank, enlarge its Capacity, and so on. Such Cash Contribution might be required to be paid before hand, and then I apprehend there would be no difficulty in adjusting the subsequent accounts.

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obt. servt.

J. Roberts

Dy. Commissioner

Enc 4

made in Labor. At one time
Contributions in Labor was a
favorite form of contribution for
works both large and small, and
in an Agricultural Community
where the Ryots are comparatively
idle for a certain period of the
Year, contributions in Labor Re-
-presenting in fact large money
payments, are scarcely felt at
all.

III. To organise and settle
the details of an Equitable dis-
-tribution of a fixed contribution
whether in money or Labor require
a certain amount of time, and to
carry out the stipulation requires
further time. The operations of
the Irrigation Deptt. were com-
-paratively rapid as Regards individual
tanks, and this often inconvenienced
the Ryots to a degree that they
often asked that their promised
Labor contribution might be converted
into a money payment. In addition,

when it became known that the Irrigation Deptt: were going to take up a certain Chain of lands, that the Ryots would hold back in cases where under prior usage, they would have readily come forward with the promise of contributions, and though they might be subsequently induced to contribute, yet they were always ready, if the chance offered, to repudiate their promises.

IV. With the more general introduction of the Irrigation Cess on the gradual extension of Survey and Settlement operations, I incline to the opinion that the practice of Ryots contributing — whether in money or labor might cease as a rule, and the better to effect this course, the amount of Irrigation Cess might be increased hereafter. There would still however be cases where individuals or Ryots who raised more valuable

To
Deputy with reference
17-11-79

Sec-18/11

await letter
of other Mines
811

0351.

L-R-277
R.123 1879.

From The Deputy Commr.
Kadur District

To
The Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.
of Mysore

Dated 14th }
Despatched " 15th } April
Received 19 }

ENCLOSURES NO.

General No. 86 } 1879—80.
No.

Sir,

With reference to Chief Commrs proceedings No. 11616 of the 14th March 69 calling for opinion on the subject of Ryots contributions towards Irrigation works, I have the honor to state that the difficulties entailing on public officers

officers in the recovery of
petty contributions are fully
set forth in the Deputy Accountant
General's letter appended to the
proceedings and I consider that
50 Rupees may be fixed as the
limit below which contributions
must be made in work.

2. I beg the favor of your for-
warding the statement of the
balances of each work recoverable
alluded to in para 3 of the Deputy
Acctt. Genl's letter in order that
further steps may be taken as
ordered by the Chief Commissioner.

3. From Amils reports I received
the balances recoverable on account
of Irrigation works amount to small
sums and that which is put down
Rs/- Rupees 6460 in the proceedings
must include Local Fund works also.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your Most Obedt. Servt.
Muhammad
Offg. Deputy Commr.

P.S.

8

1879. No. 32

No. 5

From The Secretary to the Chief Com.
of Mysore.

To The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

Dated 16th April 1879.

Despatched

Received

Enclosures No. 1 Statement of Bangalore dis

General No. 1372

B No. 114

His Docket No. 569, dt 5
April 1879, asking for a copy
furnished to the Dy
of the Statement shewing the
unrealized balance of contribution
promised by ryots for repairs
of tanks in the Bangalore District.

In reply forwards the original
Statement received from the Dy.
Accountant General, and requests
it may be returned as soon
~~the Returns will no longer be required~~
date as it is required for
reference in the Office. By Order.

Assistant Secretary

RM

L.9 c.278 - 0.3249.

187 W Ga 39 12

From The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
~~General~~ Department.

Section

File No. 37

Serial No. 8

Dated 16th April 1879

Despatched

Received 17 " "

ENCLOSURES NO

General No. 179 } 187 —7
Genl No. 5184

This office No. 569 of the 5 instant requesting to be supplied with a copy of the statement of contributions

Has the honor to request the favor of an early reply to the above.

I am Sir
Your most obedient servant
Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District.

=

E. D. Wilson
17.4.79

The statement was forwarded to this office No. 572 of 16 inst.
14

16/4

C.S. 2394 1879. 0.508.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Bangalore District

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated ? April 1879.

Despatched

Received 24

Enclosures No. 1

General No. —
R. No. 149. } 187 —7 .

His docket No 372/14, of the 16th Instant forwarding the original Contribution statement to be returned at his early date.

Has the honor to return the statement received with the above.

Deputy Commissioner

24.4.79

31

187 9.. 19

From

To The Deputy Accountant General

Dated 28th April 1879.
Despatched 29th do
Received

Enclosures No. 5 Statements
General No. 755 1 for Mysore given
Ge No. 135 6 by Outstandings

Financial Docket No. 5592
dated 6th February 1879,
submitting Statements of
the unrealized balances
due on account of contributions
promised by Ryots towards
works executed in the D.P.W.
made upto 31st March 1878.

Returns. The Statements
received with the above.

By Order.

Asst Secy.

1879. 0.1112.

From The Deputy Commissioner
Upper Chindwin District

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
General Department.

Dated 16-6,
Despatched 19 June
Received 20 "

Enclosures No.

General No. 295 } 187 —7
No.

Submits opinion regarding
grants contributions towards
irrigation works.

W Shuttleworth
20-6-79

22.

No. 295 33

Dy: Commissioner's Office,
Mysore District
Dated Camp Kemal 15th May 1879.
Recd 19th

To,

The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner
of Mysore

Sir,

With reference to para 2 of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11616 Rev: 69 of 14th March 1879 calling for opinion on the subject of Ryots contributions towards works either in money or labor so that credit taken by the D. P. W. on promise of contributions may not result in loss to Government by the non-fulfilment of promises, I have the honor to make the following remarks.

+ Sent to Dy Com with Secy's D.O. No 399 dt 17-5-79 and the Ryots returned to records on 18-5-79

2. The Deputy Accountant General in his letter, which gave rise to his correspondence is within the mark when he says "Contributions in the form of labor" is in accordance with immemorial usage, the usage was not a mere contribution but universal unlimited, unrequited labor in every shape and form known under the word "Bittee" from which a privileged minority were exempted. That the system has more or less generally fallen into disuse is much for the general good of the country while in its partial maintenance for Tank repairs, planting avenues, and village Topes &c arguments in its favor,

may

The relative interests and benefits of these classes appear to me to stand in the proportion of say 1 (d) to 3 (c) to 6 (b) to 8 (a class).

5. By thus reaching all classes Government while ensured against loss may demand a higher percentage of contributions and thus execute works cheaper while the contribution in itself would press very lightly on all classes.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

Deputy Commissioner,
Mysore District.

may be useful at the same time in the practical working of it a great injustice is inflicted on as the burden falls the few who can least afford to contribute gratuitous labor while the real benefit flows to those who could better afford to pay and who reap greater advantages therefrom than the actual unpaid laborer.

3. A vast proportion of those who benefit by the contribution in labor to Tanks, will not themselves labor, while reaping the benefit of the labor of others who they do not now as formerly remunerate by dolas of grain &c. I would therefore retain the old form of exacting labor for Irrigation works in all cases of emergency: then make it general and allow of no exception by obliging a non worker to supply a substitute in default recovering the hire of such from him.

4. Holding this opinion a money contribution is the only way left to exact from those who benefit by the work the contribution which Government may fairly and rightly call on them for.

5. The present system has not worked satisfactorily entailing much work and correspondence on officials as well as loss to Government.

6. A system which I think could be worked with benefit to Government while imposing a fair share on all in proportion to the benefits derived is

1st That Government through its officers should alone decide on the necessity or otherwise of undertaking any work or project.

2d That according to its public, local utility or individual urgency the proportion of contribution to be collected should be fixed on sanctioning the estimate.

3rd That this amount should be a Revenue demand; should be communicated to the Revenue authorities, be distributed by them over individuals and collected ~~by them~~ in the usual way, the share being recorded in every Chitta or Receipt Book under a separate entry as is done with local cess.

4th To determine the share of demand against each person a scale must be fixed for general adoption: the scale of course must be dependent on the relative benefits derived by each inhabitant and for this in my opinion 4 classes would suffice, viz

a. Holders of Wet Land under the Tank as well as Dry Lands in any village of which it is the water supply.

b. Holders of only wet Land

C. Holders of only dry Land

d. "Kooshbash" Comprising all residents of villages of which it is the water supply.

No 17

1879. Encl 1026 / R 472

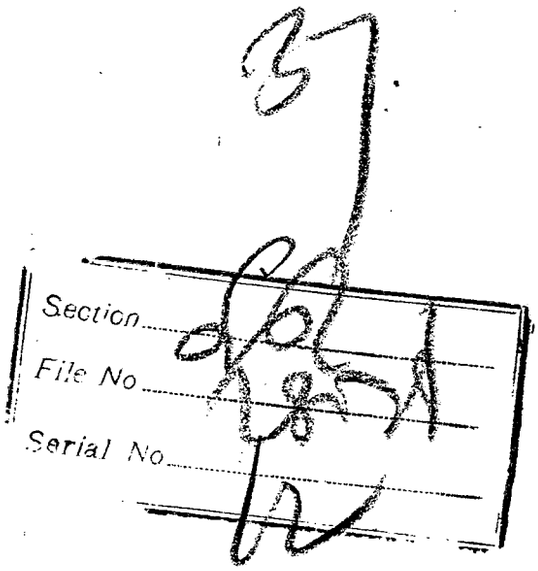
From Thy Commissioner

Nagpur Dn.

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,

Revenue ~~General~~ Department.



Dated 23 May 1879

Despatched 29

Received 31 May

Rep. 4th June —

ENCLOSURES NO. /

General No. 155 / Rev. No. 39. } 1879-80.

Submits his opinion on the subject of Ryots contribution towards Irrigation works as called for in his Lr. No 1616/69 of the 14th March last.

Returned herewith

6/6/79

No 15-5 Genl.
Rev. 39/79

Nagar Division
Commissioner's Office
Shimoga 23d May 1879.
Received 29th

To

The Secretary to the Chief
Commissioner of Mysore,
Revenue Department.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No 1616/69 of the 14th March last recording his opinion on the subject of ryot's contribution to irrigation works and directing the submission of a report on the views expressed by the Deputy Accountant General.

2. It may be premised that the arrears of unrealized contributions shown up to 31st March 1878 embrace a period of unprecedented famine, in which it was obviously undesirable that pressure should be used for their realization. The figures given cannot

therefor

the water is of much service not only for the purposes of irrigation but also as drinking water for them and their cattle. When this course is followed there ought to be no difficulty in enforcing the collection of the contribution as an ordinary Land revenue demand. As a safe guard however against delay and probability of loss it may, in supercession of the present rule, be laid down that contributions in money should be recovered and brought to book before the work is put in hand. Only in cases of emergent repairs ought any relaxation of the rule to be permitted and then only on the recommendation of the District Engineer.

6. Copies of the reports submitted by the Deputy Commissioners of Shimoga and Chitaldroog are enclosed. That from the Deputy Commissioner of Kadur appears to have been forwarded to your office direct.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most Obed^{t} Serv^{t}

Ag: Commissioner.
Nagar Division

Encl^{s}

therefore [illegible] any proper data on which to base an opinion and it may be expected that the amount will be much reduced on steps being taken as ordered to realise the balances, now that the famine is over.

3. I shall not offer any opinion on the general principle of the ryots' liability to contribute, as it has formed on several previous occasions the subject of much discussion, resulting in the final decision × that they are bound to contribute towards the earth work. The question now immediately involved is, whether such contribution should be in labor or in cash, and if the latter, how it should be apportioned among the ryots and realised by Government.

× Vide Chief Commr's Proceedings No 645 dated 25-4-74

4. I fully concur with Mr Narasimmiengar the Deputy Commissioner of Shimoga in deprecating the system of levying contributions in labor. The majority of the Muttedars who hold lands under tanks are Brahmin absentees, and others

of

of the higher classes who are unaccustomed to manual labour. The work consequently falls on the sub-tenants and the poorer ryots of the inferior classes whose holdings are comparatively small. It is likewise difficult fairly to apportion the extent of work to be done by each ryot according to their means and the circumstances of their family and to supervise its execution.

5. The difficulty of realising contributions in money generally arises from want of method on the part of the Revenue officials. On the amount of the contribution being determined, they should not leave it entirely to the ryots for arrangement among themselves; but obtain engagements on the Immabilitra from each ryot, specifying the amount which he has individually to pay in proportion to his Kandayam, the ryots being charged for dry lands only one third of the quota payable for wet. It is fair that all should contribute, as

the

Shimoga District Dyborum's office

No 119.

Shimoga, 19th May 1879.

To

The Commissioner

Nagar Div.

Sir,

In reply to your circular No 4 dated 4th April last, I have the honor to state that 6 of the Amildars of this District advocate the continuance of the existing mode of levying pecuniary contributions from the ryots towards the execution of public works. The Amildars of Honnalli and Kavaledurga abstain from giving any opinion, though invited to do so.

2. Mr Offg. Assistant Commissioner Krishna Iyengar's opinion is on the same direction, vide enclosed copy of his letter No 5 dated 8th Idem.

3. After giving the subject my best thought, I come to the conclusion that pecuniary contributions are preferable, and can be more easily realized. Except for comparatively small works of the most rudimentary kind in which only earth has to be excavated and laid on, the unskilled labor of the ryots is not always likely to be of much value. Even in earth work, the ryots' share is, as a rule, most perfunctorily executed, and will

besides

equalization is necessary of which there is little doubt labor and money contribution will always have to be enforced through the latter from the non-working classes alone. I think the ryots in general prefer making a money contribution to that of labor and the difficulty in raising the same has simply been owing to the demand not being made until their necessity has ceased. . . .

At present when a Mootchalika for a certain contribution is entered into the money is taken as having been realized and the work is taken up on hand and pushed on to its completion. When the ryots once find that they have got what they wanted they grow indifferent and try their best to evade payment, but if they are made to understand that nothing will be done until they fulfil their part of the engagement the case will in my humble opinion be found to be far different.

This is by no means a mere supposition but having had to report upon the necessity of undertaking

the

besides vary indefinitely in value, according to the means, status, zeal and capacity of the contributors. The work of apportioning tasks to them, based as it should be on their assessments &c, will not be an easy one. Hence it appears to me that a proportionate money contribution is the best solution of these difficulties.

4. It must not be forgotten that there has been some difficulty hitherto in enforcing money contributions, but it was due in a great measure to the bonds being for lump sums, executed not unfrequently by irresponsible persons. All uncertainty in the matter may however be removed by making the contributors jointly and severally liable with reference to the quantity of land held by each, and by obtaining the bonds only from bonâ fide land-holders.

5 In the case of small tanks and ratties requiring only earthwork to be executed without the formality of estimates or plans, the summary execution of labor from the ryots would appear to be most advantageous and easy of working. But

any

any hard and fast limit on this point might, it is feared, lead to unnecessary annoyance to the ryots and neglect of the works themselves.

I have the honor &c.
(Sd) V. N. Narasimiengar
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga

No 5

Sagar Sub Division Assistt Office
Camp Agumbe 8th April 1879.

To
The Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga District.

Sir,

With reference to your No 19 dated 4th Instant giving cover to the Chief Commrs Proceedings No 11616/R 69 of the 14th Ultimo, I have the honor to state that from the limited knowledge I have in the matter the system of levying money contribution instead of the immemorial custom of that of labor for the upkeep of irrigation works was at first adopted to remove undue weight upon the actually working classes and with a view of distributing the same in due proportion among all land owners whatever their social position may be who are benefitted by them. If such

the repairs of several tanks in the Chanagiri, Shimoga, Shikarpur and other Talukas for which the villagers applied. I have come in contact with the ryots concerned who invariably evinced their readiness to pay up their quota of the cost whenever desired. If they were required to do so, I do not think any one would have hesitated in at once making good the amount. Of course the above will only refer to works the restoration of which is applied for by the ryots themselves, but as regards large works which the Government may see it necessary to undertake irrespective of their wishes and they are called upon to contribute to them I think the money should not be demanded all at once, but should be recovered by instalments (at least extending over 3 years) along with the usual Kandayam.

I have the honor &c.

/sd/ B. Krishnaiengar
Assistant Commissioner
Lagar Sub. Dt.

"True copy"
/sd/ V. V. Varadaiengar
Deputy Commissioner
Shimoga Dt.

No.

No 69

Chitaldroog District Dyboormy's office
Camp Tulluk 23d April 1879.

To

The Commissioner
Nagar Division

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular No 4 dated the 8th Instant and with reference to the Chief Commr's Order No 1161/69 dated the 14th Ultimo, I beg to submit that there exists a diversity of opinion. Some holding that the contribution should be levied in money, while a few think that it should be in the form of labor. The difficulties that will have to be met with in adopting the labor theory are so numerous that I am inclined to favor the money system in preference to the other. By adopting the money contribution there will be no room for evasion, whereas if labor is insisted on all well to do and influential land owners will eventually throw their burden on the poor ryots.

2. The land holders under tanks are mostly Brahmins and in some cases persons who do not reside in the village

village where the Tank is situated. These cannot and will not be found in time and their share of work will remain undone.

3. The difficulty brought to notice by the Deputy Accountant General has arisen by our present system of taking the ryots word and the Government spending their funds, if it be ruled that no work should be taken on hand until the whole of the contribution amount is deposited in the Taluk Treasury, there will never, I consider, arise any difficulty of the nature now brought to notice and the work will be carried out smoothly.

I have the honor &c

Sd/ Abdul Khader Kh. B.
Deputy Commissioner
Chitaldrug District

"True copies"

K. Ramchandra
for Ag: Commissioner
Nagar Dt.

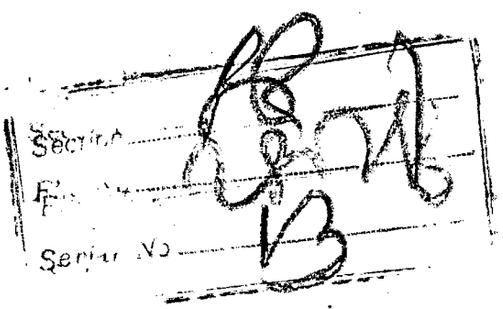
Augt

49

1879.80

From The Secy. P. W. D

To The Rev. Secretary



Dated 20 } June
Despatched
Received

Enclosures No.

General No.
No.

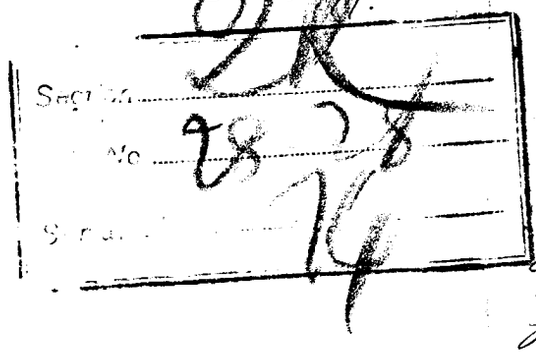
Transfers for encumbrance and orders passed relating to contributions towards irrigation projects.

52.

To the Sec^{y}: Rev^{e} dep^{t}.

Chmy

20-6-79.



To the Chief Commissioner

for ~~information~~ orders.

In Chief Com^{rs} Proceedings dated 14th March 79. No 11616/69 R

The Chief Engineer was directed to obtain the opinion of Officers of the P.W.D. Irrigation Branch on the reference made by the Deputy Accountant General on the subject of contributions towards irrigation projects. Now forwarded in original the opinion received, and submitted for consideration the following remarks.

It is to be noted that the Deputy Accountant General refers to the Executive Engineer as the Officer who initiates the demand for these contributions. It appears necessary to point out that he is apparently misinformed on this matter. The Executive Engineer has nothing to do with the matter. He sends a statement to the Deputy Commissioner showing

name of work, and
amount of estimate.
The Dept to communicate
~~with~~ settlers and fill in
amount of contribution,
and appends any remarks
the Settlers may offer on the
proposals of the Govt by sign
ing Few Pieces accompanied
with irrigation have any
doubts regarding the
necessity of contributions
for various outlays.
Amount which may
mention Govt that as a
rule the cost of constructing
or improving irrigation
works is out of proportion
to the direct returns Govt
expects to receive from
the outlay, and the benefit
it reaped by the Settlers
is greater than that
realized by Govt. 2ndly
That it has been custo
mary for the Govt to
contribute towards work
from time in memorial,
but apart from this it
is a matter of indiffe
rence to P.W. Pieces

To the Chief Commissioner

for information

Where the money comes from, whether from the State coffers, or the pockets of the Ryots Revenue Officers are a rule (and very properly so) much more anxious for the repair and improvement of Irrigation works than the P.W.D. and the offer of contribution is a bribe given the Local administration to sanction the outlay. Hon Officer in Circular No 330 dated 5th Sept 73 lays down very clearly the procedure to be adopted, and I presume the reason so large a balance is outstanding is that the Ryots have not been prepared on account of the famine. It is not in my province to enter particularly into this part of the Question, but I may

observe that the Rock-
holding lands under
them improved tanks
were ~~about~~ rent payers.
Mr Bickett has informed
me over and over again
that the benefit they
derived from the work
done in the Harperpetta
Series was enormous
it is not clear to me
therefore why they should
not be called upon and made
pay up. There should
be no more difficulty
in collecting this money
than in collecting the
Thirst. The simple fact
is that there has always
been so much laxity
in holding Ryots to their
and similar agreements
that Mutahilikars are
regarded as so much
waste paper. Since I
joined the Dept in
1856 it has been the
fashion for the Ryots
to pin Mutahilikars
promising to cause
the revenue below a Tank

57

To the Chief Commissioner

for information

by so much if it was repaired & improved but I do not call to mind a single case in which such a promise was not only insisted upon but even thought about after the work was carried out. No doubt however the income was increased in Bangalore when it was very much with Mysore contributions to do- to Nothing would be gained by demanding contributions in labor. in fact it would entail a vast deal more trouble and be much less satisfactory. I prefer concur with the Engineer's remarks on this point. It was a stringent rule formerly in this Dept that no work should be commenced until the contribution had been

Let these opinions and Col. Johnson's note be transferred to the Rev. Dept. for consideration & orders.

DG
2/16

Since the date this note was returned to the Revenue Officers and circular No 330 issued the Revenue Officers have claimed and received a good deal of credit for the amounts of contributions promised by the Banks, but if it does not further than promises, the credit due is not so apparent

In conclusion I may observe that up to this time the amounts contributions have been fixed by the Revenue Officers themselves who must to the best of their ability form an opinion as to whether the Banks could afford to pay them or not. Indications have not been wanting that some of the Officers recently appointed object to these contributions. It is a matter for consideration whether the state can afford to do this service with them or not.

29/5/79 DG.

51

Proceedings of the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, Department of Revenue, Agriculture and Commerce, 14th March 1879.

From the Deputy Accountant General in Mysore, To the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Mysore, General Department, No. 5592, dated Bangalore, 6th February 1879.

I have the honor to submit for the Chief Commissioner's information detailed statements of the unrealized balances due to Government on account of contributions promised by ryots towards works executed by the Public Works Department made up to 31st March 1878. The abstract in the margin gives in brief the state of the account in each district, the total sum for which engagements were entered into amounted to Rs. 1,84,000, the amount realized was only Rs. 42,000 and the outstandings Rs. 1,42,000. The details shew a vast number of works the contributions promised for which are in themselves petty but make on the whole a considerable sum.

	Bangalore.	Kolar.	Túmkúr.	Shimoga.	Kadur.	Chitaldroog.	Mysore.	Hassan.	Total.
Amount of contribution promised...	33,274	71,523	6,757	440	11,044	4,088	39,530	17,692	1,84,348
Do realized ...	3,726	16,568	1,515	187	4,584	501	10,273	4,630	41,984
	29,548	54,955	5,242	253	6,460	3,587	29,257	13,062	1,42,364

2. In accordance with the Chief Commissioner's orders in Public Works Department, his No. 330—2179, dated 6th September 1873, promised contributions are placed at credit of that department so soon as it is reported to this Office that the prescribed mutchalikas have been taken. This is done by a book entry, the amount of which is at once added to the Public Works grant for the work concerned and expended as if it was available in the Treasury. The financial effect of this system as will be seen, has been to impose on Government, at a time of debt, an outlay of considerable amount, about 1½ lakhs, in reliance on engagements which have not been fulfilled.

3. This result may in many instances be due to the exceptional circumstances of the ryots during the past two years of famine; but I would suggest that instructions may be issued from your Office to the Deputy Commissioners of the Districts concerned, together with the statements enclosed, in view to the recovery of the outstandings during the present collection season and the remission of such as may be irrecoverable.

4. The labor which the process of recovery will entail on the Revenue Officers will be considerable. Indeed the whole system as heretofore carried out appears to involve an amount of trouble, out of all proportion to the results obtained, to the public officers concerned, the Executive Engineer who initiates the demand, the Deputy Commissioner and the Amildar who have to procure the ryots' assent verbally and afterwards in written form, and who ultimately have to enforce payment after repeated delays and evasions.

5. I would respectfully suggest that all attempts to procure contributions in money towards petty works or small contributions to large works may be abandoned. Contributions in the form of labor in accordance with immemorial usage can be demanded by the officer in charge of the work aided when necessary by the taluk authorities. So also when an important work is proposed and the ryots interested in it are able to contribute an appreciable share in money at once, or are in a position to make reliable engagements, to be carried out within a reasonable time, the system of contributions may work well. But promises of trifling amount which can scarcely be voluntary and *bonâ fide*, and which have to be watched and ultimately exacted by forcible measures, or altogether remitted, seem only to entail unnecessary and vexatious work in all the public offices concerned without securing any adequate return.

No. 11616—R. 69, DATED 14TH MARCH 1879.

ORDER.—The foregoing letter is circulated for the particular attention of all District Officers to the statement of arrears of promised contributions given in para 1. Deputy Commissioners are directed to lose no time in examining the outstandings of their Districts enforcing collection where practicable and submitting recommendations for remission where necessary.

2. The Chief Commissioner recognizing that the existing system of taking credit for contributions when promised, and of requiring such contributions in money for works of all sizes has resulted in a very serious loss to Government, is inclined to agree in the opinion that it would be advantageous to fix a limit of cost of works within which contributions if made should be made in labor; on this and on the most advisable way of dealing with money contributions for large works, the Chief Commissioner

desires to have the opinion of the Commissioners of Divisions and Deputy Commissioners of Districts after consultation with the more experienced subordinate Revenue Officers. The opinion of officers of the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, should also be obtained by the Chief Engineer.

W. J. CUNINGHAM,
Offg. Secretary.

To—The Commissioners of Divisions.
„ Deputy Commissioners of Districts.
„ Secretary, D. P. W.

58

1879.

GOVERNMENT OF MYSORE.

REVENUE.

To

THE COMMISSIONERS OF DIVISIONS.
„ DY. COMMISSIONERS OF DISTRICTS.
„ SECRETARY, D. P. W.

Dated March 14th.

Despatched

Received

No. 1161C.
Rev. 69.

Calling for opinions on the subject of ryots' contributions towards Irrigation Works.

Mysore Govt. Press, Bangalore.—20-3-79.—50

18th/79.

From The Supg: Engineer

To The Esce: Engineers

Dated Kolar, Mysore & Cuttaly.

Despatched } 23rd April/79.

Received

Enclosures No

General No. Circular No 15-

No. } 187

Forwards Copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 11616/69R dt 14th March/79. and requests the Esce: Engineers to submit their opinions, at their earliest Convenience regarding the orders

Dept Corrs — 304/43 dt 21.4.79 from the Secy

— " — 427/63 dt 28.4.79 from Supg

— " — 71 dt 30.4.79 from Chief Engr

Passed on a letter from the Deputy Accountant General suggesting that Contributions from Ryots, towards the repair of Irrigation Works be obtained in future in labor instead of in money—

(Signed) F. P. Johnson Lt. Col.
Supg. Engineer of
Mysore—

Executive Engrs Office
Kolar Division
Dated 27th April 79.

No 364
4-3

From

The Executive Engineer
Kolar Division

To

The Supdt to the Supdg
Engineer of Mysore.

Sir —

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular No 15 dated 23d Instt forwarding a copy of Chief Commrs Proceedings No 1616 dated 14th Ultimo regarding the subject of Contributions from Ryots towards the Repairs of Irrigation works, and to submit the following reply thereto —

2— From the statement in the margin of para 10 of the Deputy Accountant Generals letter, it will be seen that for the Kolar District the Contributions promised amount to more than 1/3rd of the total for the province and the amount realized to 2/5ths of the whole, I may therefore add that I have had great opportunities of experiencing the practical difficulties and advantages connected with the subject of Contributions, at least, as far as the Kolar District is concerned —

3— At the time of the separation of the P. W. Depatt into the 2 branches Irrigation and Roads and Buildings in 1872 and prior to that date, it was the Custom in the Kolar district to levy contributions chiefly in labor — for the tanks comprising the first 3 Sub Divis Ramasagra Divn, the same practise was adhered to, and the Contributions were almost exclusively levied in labor after a long and patient trial, in ~~constant~~ Communication with the Deputy Commr

and that the ryots will have to repair them, so in these cases the question of the contribution being in cash or labor is not applicable – For all tanks yielding a greater revenue I am of opinion that the contributions should be exclusively in cash, and should not be considered as "contribution not entered in the accounts until actually realized, and that in submitting estimates for sanction the treasury officers receipt for the Contribution should accompany the estimate and in event of the estimate not being sanctioned, the money be refunded at once – Should the owners of lands below a tank be really anxious for the repair and wish to contribute thereto, I am convinced ~~if they are not~~ unless they are men of straw, they will be able to make their own arrangements regarding the raising of the requisite funds, either as a loan or otherwise – If these owners are not in a position to raise the requisite ready cash it would be far better for Government not to accept such promises, and to decide the question as to the advisability or otherwise of restoring the tank on its own merits, and independent of Contributions –

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obdt. Servant
C. Huttenmeister Smith R.E.
Executive Engineer
Vedal Div.

Vedal
27/4/79

64

there is a difficulty about this as this has been omitted

No 256
1-6-79

I came to the conclusion that it would be far more advantageous to Government, if the contributions were levied in cash instead of labor – The Deputy Commissioner also acquiesced in this proposal, and for the last 3 or 4 years, labor contributions have been quite the exception –

4 – The objections practically experienced to the contributions being levied in labor were:–

1st The Ryots executed their labor contributions when and in whatever manner they pleased regardless of the orders of the Engineer –

2nd That in consequence of the want of authority on the part of the Engineer to enforce his orders, not only was the work done indifferently, but other portions of the work which had to be carried out by Government were frequently so much delayed as to cause a loss to Government –

3rd That the time the labor contribution was most emergently required, was often just the very time when the Ryots had most agricultural work of their own to attend to, and I consider it most objectionable to advocate any system which will give a loop hole to the petty revenue officials to harass the Ryots at a season when it is ruination to them to lose a day in their agricultural operations – In support of this opinion I may add that numbers of Ryots voluntarily converted their promised labor into cash contribution – This last objection I consider the strongest of all against the systematic levying of labor contributions –

5 – The only advantages I am aware of in favor of labor contribution over Cash contribution are that sometimes a larger sum can be exacted, and should the estimate provision be deficient some well to do Ryots who take an interest in the good condition of their Irrigation works, will carry out

out an extra amount of work - Such cases are comparatively speaking rare, and cannot in my opinion be for a moment weighed in the balance against the great disadvantages mentioned above.

6 - There are some minor objections also, to the levying of Labor Contributions, one of which I ought not to omit here, that is, this Contribution is invariably divided into Shares, sometimes the number of these Shares exceeds 30 or 40 - of these 30 or 40 Shares frequently 3/4 or even more of the work would be rapidly and fairly done, whereas the balance would remain for months incomplete, and after all, the incomplete portion of the Labor Contribution had to be levied in Cash. It is hardly necessary to point out the great trouble and complications which such an action causes in the accounts, and the much extra correspondence it involves.

7 - In connection with the General question of Contributions both Cash and Labor I would here bring to notice an objection I have experienced in this District, That is, the Ryots after having promised to contribute consider they are entitled to dictate to this Department how the Repairs to their tank should be carried out. I would infer this from the fact of the Deputy Commissioner recommending, and the Local administration actually sanctioning, the Remission of the Contributions promised to certain tanks because these tanks were restored with earth slopes instead of being revetted in the usual way - Contributions promised with such restrictions as to the way the work should be executed are certainly not worth accepting -

I protested at the time in the strongest manner I could against this being done DRS.

8 - In conclusion I would remark that for all tanks yielding less revenue than Rs. 100 Govt. will not under recent orders, incur any expenditure

Reg. No. 7558
1-5-79

From The Executive Engineer
Salar Division

To The Asstt to the Supdg
Engineer

Dated 24th April 79.

Despatched 30th — 80 —

Received

Enclosures No 4

General No. 2446 } Irrigation
No. 43 } 1879

Submits an opinion
on the question of cash
and labor contributions
for Irrigation works

No 277/63

66

Executive Engineer's Office
Mysore - Division
Dated 28th April 1879.
Camp, Hampapoor.

From

The Executive Engineer
Mysore - Division -

To

The Assistant to the
Superintending Engineer
of Mysore.

Sir

In reply to your Circular no: 15 of 23rd Instant calling for an expression of opinion on the proposal to have Contributions from ryots towards the repairs of Irrigation works in future in labor instead of in money, I have to remark as follows.

II In almost every instance where the contribution has been in labor there has been great delay in Carrying out the work, the ryots being as adverse to fulfilling their promises of contribution when in labor as when in Cash. The number of instances where it has been necessary to Convert the contributions from labor into Cash shews that the demands of this Department for the execution of work by ryots have invariably been of little avail. In the case of Tica repairs on channels so difficult has it been to get the ryots to do the work themselves that it is now almost the universal custom to have the work which

Cannot

cannot be delayed carried out by this dept^t
and the cost afterwards recovered in cash by
the Revenue authorities. In some instances where
the landowners are not cultivators the contributions
could not well be in labor. For the above reasons
I am of opinion that it would not be desirable
to substitue labor contributions for cash even
in small works.

III As regards the question of dealing
with contributions for large works I do not
see a better method of obtaining the contributions
than that now in force for all contributions
whether large or small, the promised contributions
being placed at the credit of this department
as hitherto, to admit of the work being carried
out without delay.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient servant

M Mathieu,
Executive Engineer
Mysore-Dr

Camp
Hunsapoor
28-4-79

M/E 807
3-3-79

Irrigation
1879 No 807
3-5-79

3/5
Ind 3/5/79.

From The Executive Engr Mysore—on
To The assist to the
Dated 28th Supt Engr
Despatched 30 Mysore
Received April

Enclosures None

General No. 277
No. 63 } 1879

Reports on the subject of Contribution from ryots in labor instead of in money.

b 69
No. 71

Executive Engineer's Office
Chilaw Drove Division
dated 20th May 1879.

From

The Executive Engineer
Chilaw Drove Division

To

The Assistant to the
Superintending Engineer
of Mayore

Sir.

Superintending Engineer's No. 15 of 23.4.79, forwarding Copy of Chief Commissioner's Proceedings No. 1161/69 of 14th March 1879.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Proceedings, forwarding Deputy Accountant General in Mayore No. 5592 dated 6.2.79, I have the honor to point out that the objection raised against Money Contribution by the Deputy Accountant General is that for some reason or other they have not been collected; while the Amount has been added to the P.W. Grant and has been expended. An outlay as the Deputy Accountant-General remarks has been imposed on Government in reliance or engagements which have not been fulfilled.

H.

All the replies have been received.

Regd. No. 1315 26-5-79

2/6

Lunacitic

Rd.

27-5-79

Commissioner, I am therefore of opinion that all Contributions should be in Cash.

VI. I would retain the Contribution System for work of all sizes, if the villagers have paid a share in the Construction of a work they are more likely to prevent any injury to the work by mischief or otherwise; the Contribution is also an index showing that the villagers admit the advantages of the work.

Many works, which it would not pay to take in hand without a Contribution Can be profitably carried out under the Contribution System; I would however not allow the Commencement of any work until the Contribution had been collected.

I have the honor to be,
Sir.
Your most obedient Servant

Geo. Pearse
Offg: Executive Engineer
Chitaldroog Division

C Droog
20/5/74

II. To avoid this outlay I would recommend that work be not commenced on any sanctioned Irrigation Work towards which the Ryots have promised a contribution until the Contribution has been realized. In this way no outlay will be incurred until the engagement has been fulfilled.

III. To have introduced the system proposed in para 2, while the Tanks were being taken up in Series would have been very inconvenient; for as soon as the work in the sub Series were sanctioned they were commenced, and the Head Quarters of the Overseer in-charge of works in the sub Series in would probably have been shifted before the Contribution had been collected and the tanks on which Contributions were promised could commence.

IV. Under the System of Public works now adopted I see no dificulty in deferring the execution of a sanctioned work until the Contribution has been collected.

V. The dificulty in securing the execution of a labor contribution is very great; the Contribution is carried out by the Ryots but the P.W. Officer is responsible for the quality of the work; the bad quality of the work done is the subject of Continual references to the Deputy Commissioner

72

Circular No. 330—2179.

MYSORE CHIEF COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE,
PUBLIC WORKS DEPT., IRRIGATION BRANCH,
CAMP MANDYA, *5th September* 1873.

Circular Memorandum.

To

The Commissioners of Divisions and Irrigation Executive Engineers.

As the existing orders regarding the collection of contributions promised by ryots towards the repair of irrigation works have, in practice, led to considerable delay in carrying out necessary works, and much correspondence with the Revenue Officers regarding the realization of the ryots' quota, the Chief Commissioner directs that the following course be adopted in future, superseding the orders conveyed in this office Nos. 54, 55 and 56 of 3rd June 1869.

II. For every contribution, the ryot or ryots must enter into a written engagement, to be duly executed with such formalities as will be binding on them, and in all cases, specifying a certain period for its fulfilment.

III. When the contribution is stipulated to be given in cash, the estimate being sanctioned for the full value of the work as estimated for, will also shew the amount payable by the ryots. The amount of sanctioned estimate, and the amount recoverable from the ryots in cash will be intimated by the sanctioning authority to the Deputy Accountant General, and to the Controller, P. W. Accounts. The Deputy Accountant General will then debit the recoverable amount to a special head in the Civil Books under "Public Debt," such as "contributions for works recoverable from ryots," and will at the same time afford credit for the amount to the Public Works Department, advising the Deputy Commissioner of the District, who will be held primarily responsible for the recovery of the contribution in due course.

IV. The Controller will apply to the Deputy Accountant General for the necessary funds on ordinary credit orders, in favor of the Executive Engineer; and on receiving advice from the Deputy Accountant General of the credit given to the Public Works Department, in usual course, will make the necessary adjusting entries in the Public Works Accounts. The recoveries as they are made, will be credited in the Civil Accounts to the account to which the amount of contribution is charged.

V. In case of failure on the part of the ryots to pay up the full amount of cash contribution, within the time agreed to, it will be the Deputy Commissioner's duty at once to take steps to enforce the demand, and should the whole or any portion, in any case, prove to be irrecoverable, he will without delay apply for the Chief Commissioner's orders for the adjustment of the amount, in such manner as may appear most desirable.

VI. When the contribution promised is in labor, the Mutchalika taken from the ryots is to specify the proportion of work to be executed, month by month, commencing from the date on which, after sanction, a statement of the particulars of the work they are to carry out, has been furnished to them by the Executive or Assistant Engineer; also the portions to be taken in hand and completed first and the work must be carried out strictly in accordance wit this specification, or with such orders as may afterwards be passed by the Executive or Assistant Engineer. Should this engagement not be worked up to, the Executive Enginer will give them formal notice that if within 15 days of receipt of such notice, all arrars be not worked out, and such steps taken, and labor collected, as will in his opinion alow of the work being completed within the time specified, their work will be stopped, and undertaken departmentally, and the full balance of contribution, not worked out, edected by the Deputy Commissioner in cash.

This should be embodied in the original Mutchalika.

VII. When this procedure is necesary, the Executive Engineer will notify the amount to be recovered in cash, to the Superintending Engineer, who will inform the Deputy Accountant General and Controlle, and then the course followed will be precisely the same as if the contribution had been originally promised in cash.

"By Order,"

W. R. JOHNSON, *Major*,

Under-Secretary to the Chief Commr. of Mysore,
Irrigation Branch.

Circular No 74 of 1873

74

MYSORE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT,

CENTRAL OFFICE OF ACCOUNT,

BANGALORE, 23RD *September* 1873.

From

The Controller, Public Works Accounts,

Mysore and Coorg.

To

All Executive Engineers,

Divisions.

With reference to the Chief Commissioner's Memo No. 330—2179, dated 5th September 1873, the undersigned has the honor to forward for adoption from 1st October 1873, a Pattern Form shewing the manner in which the receipts and expenditure should be recorded for contributional works.

Money Contributions.

When intimation is received from the Deputy Accountant General that the amount of contributions promised for a sanctioned work, the Executive Engineer concerned will be advised as to the amount of contribution. Thereupon he must credit "Takávi Account," and debit "Civil Department Transfers."

Expenditure should be incurred on works for which contributions are given as heretofore from the funds received by credit orders.

Full details under all sub-heads should be given in the schedule of expenditure, Form No. 26. The amount of contribution promised being deducted in the estimate columns and the outlay against the contribution being deducted in lump in column "Executed to the end of the month," as shewn below.

Sanctioned per Estimate.	Executed to end of Month.	
...	...	Earth work.
...	...	Stone work.
2,000	1,500	Total charges.
1,000	500	Deduct contribution.
1,000	1,000	Net imperial charge.

The amounts thus shewn as deductions from the total work done will be detailed in a separate schedule of Takávi advances which should accompany the monthly accounts, and will be debited to Takávi advances instead of to "Deposits" as heretofore. The fact whether the contribution is in money or labor should invariably be stated. The debit in this account will be counterbalanced by a credit entry under cash.

Contribution in Labor.

In such cases no intimation will be given from this office, but the Executive Engineers should record the amount exacted in the schedule of Takávi accounts, also in Schedule No. 26, against the work.

The distinction between cash and labor should be maintained in the schedule of Takávi accounts, as well as in the schedule of expenditure. *Vide* examples given in the form.

When contributions in labor are not furnished according to agreement, a report of the circumstances should be forwarded to the Superintending Engineer, and the procedure ordered by paras VI and VII of the Chief Commissioner's Circular followed. It will be necessary however that intimation of the amount claimed being at the credit of the Public Works Department, should be received before the final adjustment can be effected. Should the Executive Engineer foresee any circumstances likely to cause delay or disagreement, they should be specially noted in his report. After this intimation is received, the course pointed out in para I of the Circular will be followed both by this Office and the Executive Engineer, the transaction then coming under the rules for money contributions.

The amount outstanding at credit of deposit account on the 30th September 1873 for contributions already received should be written back to the Takávi account, *viz*, Deposits Dr. to Takávi Account for balances of contributions transferred to the latter account.

D. H. TRAIL, *Captain, R.E.,*

Controller, Public Works Accounts,

Mysore and Coorg.

DIVISION.

SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, ADJUSTMENTS, AND BALANCE OF TAKAVI ACCOUNTS

	Receipts.			Adjustments.	Balance at credit.	From what month outstanding.
	Balance at credit at end of previous month.	Receipts of this month.	Total.	Work done.		
Money Contributions.						
Repairing Rámasamudram Tank	...	300	300	50	250	
Jambudévara Tank	...	100	100	...	100	
Total Cash ...	...	400	400	50	350	
Contribution in Labor.					Balance remaining to be carried out.	
Shambudévara Tank	...	...	...	15	110	
Kittúru Tank	...	...	...	20	150	

Total ...	...	...	...	35	260	

Executive Engineer,
Division.

1879.

77

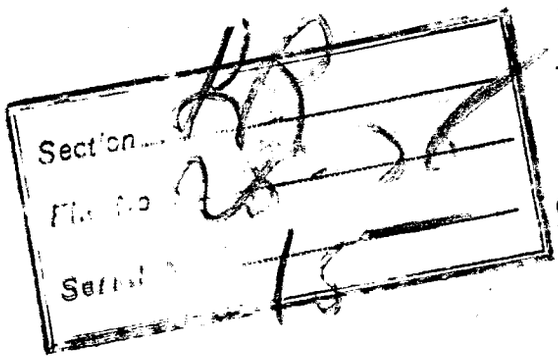
From

The Commissioner
Ashm Dn

To

Secretary to Chief Commissioner,
Revenue ~~General~~ Department.

Dated 18th } October
Despatched 20th }
Received



Enclosures No.

General No. 361 / Rev No. 125 } 1879 — 80.

Reports on the Subject of Ryots' contributions towards Irrigation Works..

28/10/79

No 361
Rec 125

78

Ashtagram Court's Office.
Mysore, 18th October 1879.

To

The Rev. Secretary to the
Chief Court of Mysore.

Sir,

Adverting to the proceedings of the Chief Court No. 1616 R 69 dated 14th March 1879, on the subject of ryots' contributions towards Irrigation works, I have the honor to state for the information of the Chief Court that the Dy. Court, Mysore, has reported that he submitted his reply direct to you on the subject. Rt. Krishna Murti, late Dy. Court, Hapan, promised to report in the matter during the present Jamabundy season. Col. Hill, present Dy. Court, has been asked to expedite this direct to you.

2. The subjoined statement compiled from the information obtained from the Amildars shews the amount of contributions promised and adjusted by the Ryots during the last 10 years in the Mysore and Hapan District.

in money or labor being heavy the ryots fail in their engagements. It appears to me that there would be some difficulty in limiting the cost of works within which contributions should be made in labor, but in ordinary cases a ryot or landholder might fairly be expected to contribute in labor or money to the extent of Rs 4 for every Candy of land held by him – a scale which was adopted in the case of the Chickadavaroy Sayer Virzanundy Channels, &c. I consider that the money contributions for large works should not exceed 20 percent of the estimated outlay.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obdt Servant,
Colay
Commissioner
&c &c

886

No	Name of Taluks	No. of works	Amount of Estimates	Amount of the contributions promised by the Ryots			Percentage of the contributions to the total amount of Estimates	Amount of the contributions adjusted by the ryots			Percentage of the amount adjusted to the total amount of contributions promised	Balance still remaining unadjusted.			Percentage of the bal. to the total amount of contributions promised.
				Money	Labor	Total		Money	Labor	Total		Money	Labor	Total	
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs		Rs	Rs	Rs	
	Mysore District														
1	Mysore	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
2	Chamarajanagar	4	3315	1539	99	1638	50	1539	99	1638	100	"	"	"	"
3	Ashtagramam	7	4256	1005	"	1005	23	336	"	336	33	669	"	669	67
4	Periapatnam	8	2194	506	45	551	25	506	45	551	100	"	"	"	"
5	Gundlepet	1	1185	100	"	100	8	71	"	71	71	29	"	29	29
6	Heggadavenkotah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
7	Hunjengude	4	7662	1537	"	1537	20	"	"	"	...	1537	"	1537	100
8	Talekad	1	2760	276	"	276	10	276	-	276	100	"	"	"	"
9	Yedatorah	4	1075	"	312	312	29	"	312	312	100	"	"	"	"
10	Nundiem	70	12197	12479	16351	28831	22	4169	957	5126	17	8310	15394	23704	83
11	Malavally	21	25020	3179	1347	4526	18	974	1347	2321	151	2205	-	2205	49
	Total	120	174664	20621	18154	38775	22	7871	2760	10631	27	12750	15394	28144	73
	Hassan District														
1	Hassan	91	26485	210	7485	7695	29	210	6718	6928	90	"	767	767	10
2	Arsikere	19	3150	1059	118	1177	37	1059	118	1177	100	"	"	"	"
3	Belur	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	Arkulgode	47	8900	"	2750	2750	30	"	2335	2335	85	"	415	415	15
5	Attikuppa	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	Raganadangalam	17	35123	3868	917	4785	13	1962	217	2179	45	1906	700	2606	55
7	Channarayapatam	87	40805	1507	10062	11570	28	806	10063	10869	93	701	"	701	7
8	Nanabally	22	7455	103	3290	3393	45	"	2533	2533	74	103	757	860	26
9	Nanajpur	22	6598	"	1424	1424	21	"	1424	1424	100	"	"	"	"
	Total	285	128516	6747	26047	32794	25	4037	23448	27485	83	2710	2839	5549	17
	Grand Total	405	303240	27368	44701	71569	23	11908	26168	38076	53	15460	18033	33493	47

80

The total amount of contributions promised by the Ryots during the last 10 years was Rs 71569 being nearly 23 percent of the total amount of Estimates or proposed outlay on the works for which the contributions were promised.

	Rs	Percentage
Money Contributions	27368	8 percent
Labor — do —	44201	15 - do -
Total	71569	23 do.

Of this Rs 38076 or nearly 53 percent was recovered or adjusted.

	Rs	Percentage
Money Contributions	11908	16½ percent
Labor do	26168	36½ do
Total	38076	53 do

leaving still a balance of Rs 33493 or 47 percent to be adjusted. A portion of this has been remitted or postponed owing to the inability on the part of the ryots to pay it on account of the late famine.

Under the existing system contributions in cash or labor are promised by the ryots before a work is undertaken. In all cases in which the amount is small, it is paid or worked off by the ryots without much difficulty, but where large works are put in hand, the amount of contribution